[illegible]

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 1864. NO. 35

Governor reported that he had named the hour of two o'clock P. M., to-morrow for appearing before the two Houses and taking the oath of office.

The House then went into secret session, adjourning at [illegible] P. M.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, [illegible] o'clock, P. M.

The Senate bill passed its third reading, as amended.

[illegible]

On motion of [illegible], a bill to amend an act in regard to the militia and a Guard for Home Defence [illegible] and after some discussion laid upon the table again.

On motion of Mr. McCorkle, the bill to provide a Guard for Home Defence was taken up and passed its second and third readings. [Provides that [illegible] magistrates [illegible] of the peace, clerks and [illegible] officers, &c., to serve only in their respective [illegible].]

A bill [illegible] the efficiency of the Home Guard organization. Mr. [illegible] offered a substitute for the bill and Mr. [illegible] proposed as an amendment, a bill [illegible] by the [illegible] of the Committee on Military Affairs.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 31 to 13.

The question recurring upon the substitute offered by Mr. [illegible], a division was called for, and the question taken first upon striking out the original bill, which did not prevail, ayes 14, noes 30.

The bill then passed its second reading, and under a suspension of the rule was read the third time and passed. [Adds to exemptions county trustees, blacksmiths, shoemakers, tanners, millers and [illegible]. Tanners to furnish one third of their leather to wives and widows of soldiers at schedule prices.]

The Senate refused to make the resolution in regard to a suspension of the habeas corpus with the special order for 11 o'clock to-morrow, by a vote of 21 to 13, and then adjourned.

HEREAFTER.

O land beyond the setting sun!
O realm more fair than poet's dream!
How clear thy silvery streamlets run,
How bright thy golden glories gleam!

Earth holds no counterpart of thine.
The dark-browed Orient, jewel-crowned,
Pales as she bows before thy shrine,
Shrouded in mystery so profound.

The dauntless North, the stately West,
Whose rivers flow [illegible] to sea,
The South, flower-wreathed in languid rest—
What are they all compared with thee?

All lands, all realms beneath yon dome,
Where God's own hand hath hung the stars,
To thee with humblest homage come,
Oh world beyond the crystal bars!

Thou blest Hereafter! Mortal tongue
Hath striven in vain thy speech to learn,
And Fancy wanders lost among
The flowery paths for which we yearn.

But well we know that fair and bright,
Far beyond human ken or dream,
Too glorious for our feeble sight,
The skies of cloudless azure beam.

We know thy happy valleys lie
In green repose, supremely blest;
We know against thy sapphire sky
Thy mountain peaks sublimely rest.

And sometimes even now we catch
Faint gleamings from thy far off shore,
And still with eager eyes we watch
For one sweet sign or token more.

For Oh, the deeply loved are there!
The brave, the fair, the good, the wise,
Who pined for thy serener air,
Nor shunned thy solemn mysteries.

There are the hopes that, one by one,
Died even as we gave them birth,
The dreams that passed are well begun,
Too dear, too beautiful for earth.

The aspirations, strong of wing,
Aiming at heights we could not reach;
The songs we tried in vain to sing,
The thoughts too vast for human speech.

Thou hast them all, Hereafter! Thou
Shall keep them safely till that hour
When, with God's seal on heart and brow,
We claim them in immortal power!

ECLIPSES.—There will be four eclipses next year—two lunar and two solar.

The first will be of the moon—evening of April 10th, and visible throughout the Confederacy.

The second, visible at 8:44 a. m., April 25th, only in South America and the Southern ocean, will be of the sun.

The third will be of the moon, on the evening of October 4th, and only partially visible in the eastern Confederate States.

The fourth will be an extraordinary one that may not again be seen for a century. It will be of the sun, will be both annular and central in some places, will begin a few minutes after seven in the morning of October 19th, and be seen throughout the Confederacy. It will be annular at Columbus—that is the moon's disc will not be sufficiently large to cover the whole of the sun's surface, and the light will stream over the edges of the circular disc of the moon forming a brilliant scene. It will last over three hours. Some of the planets will be seen—and altogether it will be a remarkable phenomenon. The eclipse will be central at Columbia, S. C.

NEW MUSIC.—We are indebted to the Composer for "Silver Bells Mazurka," dedicated to Mrs. Jefferson Davis. Price $5, to be had at the Bookstores.

PERSONS wanting Pamphlets, Handbills, Circulars, Catalogues, Books, or other work in the printing line done, can be accommodated at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

We have about a dozen reams fine white book paper on hand, which we should be pleased to work up for any one having such work to do.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

House and Lot AT AUCTION!

WILL BE SOLD ON MONDAY NEXT, AT Towles' Auction and Commission Store, unless privately disposed of, a small house with two acres of land attached, in Franklinton, on the R. and G. Railroad, 27 miles from Raleigh. The house contains three rooms and one fire place in good repair.

JAMES M TOWLES,
Auctioneers

Dec 22

Attention.

IF YOU WANT THE CHEAPEST SHOT IN TOWN call at SMITH'S TIN SHOP.

Dec 22-3t

OUR ONLY TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES TO THE PROGRESS—INDUCEMENT TO RAISE CLUBS.

The following terms of subscription to the PROGRESS after the 1st of October, will be strictly adhered to in all cases, and all money received will be credited in accordance with these figures:

Daily paper, six months	[illegible]
" " Three months	15.00
" " One month	5.00
Weekly paper, three months	5.00
" " six months	10.00

To any person sending us *five* subscribers to the Daily or Weekly paper, for three or six months, we will send a copy of the paper for the same length of time, *gratis*.

Persons not convenient to an Express Office may send money by mail without much risk. The paper is stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and subscribers should note the time or watch for the Cross Mark and renew before the time runs out, and then they will not miss the paper.

Important Sale OF NEGROES At Auction!

ON FRIDAY 23RD, WE WILL SELL IN FRONT of our Sales Room at 12 o'clock—
16 LIKELY NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women and Boys. All of the above No. 1.

—ALSO—

1 NEGRO BOY, 18 years old, likely.
1 " GIRL, 16 years "

—ALSO—

One Family of negroes consisting of
ONE WOMAN AND FIVE CHILDREN.

The Woman is No. 1 Cook, Washer and Ironer well qualified. Ages of children as follows:

1 FANCY GIRL, 13 years old.
1 " BOY, 10 " "
1 " " 9 " "
1 " " 6 " "
1 " " 3 " "

The above are the best, and cleanest lot of Negroes we have offered for sale.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Dec 20-3t Auct & Com Merchants.

NEGRO AUCTION AND Commission HOUSE!

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, AT the Store formerly occupied by C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, in the City of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

Auction and Commission House

For the Sale of SLAVES.

We have provided *safe* and comfortable quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business; and, with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage.

Dec 19-dtf WM. F. ASKEW & CO.

JUST Published!

MARGINALIA
MARGINALIA
MARGINALIA
MARGINALIA
MARGINALIA
MARGINALIA

OR

GLEANINGS FROM
GLEANINGS FROM
GLEANINGS FROM
GLEANINGS FROM
GLEANINGS FROM
GLEANINGS FROM
AN ARMY NOTE BOOK
AN ARMY NOTE BOOK
AN ARMY NOTE BOOK
AN ARMY NOTE BOOK
AN ARMY NOTE BOOK
AN ARMY NOTE BOOK

BY "PERSONNE,"
EMBRACING
OVER FOUR HUNDRED ANECDOTES.
FOR SALE
AT THE BOOKSTORES

F G DeFONTAINE & CO,
Dec 20-Tu&Th2t Columbia, S C

IN PRESS, FOR Christmas,

The Stolen Mask or the Mysterious Cash-Box.

BY WILKIE COLLINS.

Author of "No Name," "Woman in White," &c
Price $2. Trade will send orders at once.

F G DeFONTAINE & CO,
Dec 20-Tu&Th2t Columbia, S C

Negroes TO HIRE AT THOMASVILLE.

I WILL HIRE AT THOMASVILLE, N C, ON MONDAY, the 26th of December, a number of likely NEGROES. Those who hired negroes from me at Salisbury are requested to deliver them at Thomasville on the 26th instant. [Dec 19-7t] F G SIMMONS

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN, EXEMPT FROM MILITARY duty, who is a good Bookkeeper. Apply at the Manassas Gap Railroad, Greensboro, N C

Dec 19-d1mw2t

Confederate copy and send bill to Progress immediately.

Notice.

W. H. CROW, AGENT FOR THE NEUSE PAPER Mill Company, will pay the highest market price for rags and damaged cotton. Persons having either for sale will please call at the office formerly occupied by Genl. Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

Nov 21-d1m w4t

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
BROKERS AND STOCK AUCTIONEERS,
RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS.
Oct 26- RALEIGH, N. C.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

THE PERIOD FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE schedule of Prices [illegible] the Agents of the Government, for the next sixty days, having arrived, the Commissioners of the State of North Carolina adopt the last Schedule with the exception of the few changes shown below. The illness of Mr. [illegible] [illegible], we have called in Mr. W. H. Jones of this city, who has kindly given us the benefit of his judgment as umpire on the present occasion.

Apples, dried,	good, peeled, per bush 28 lbs	[illegible]
do	unpeeled, per bush 28 lbs	[illegible]
Axes,	with handles, each,	12 50
do	without handles, each,	12 00
Bacon,	per pound, hog round,	2 00
Beans,	white or cornfield, per bush 60 pounds,	7 50
Brandy,	apple, per gallon,	10 00
do	peach, per gallon,	10 00
Beef,	fresh, nett, per pound,	1 00
do	fresh, gross, per pound,	50
do	salted, per pound,	1 50
Candles,	tallow, per pound,	3 00
do	adamantine, per pound,	5 75
Chains,	trace, per pair,	11 00
Cloth	woolen for soldiers clothes, 3-4 yard wide, 16 oz. to yard, and pro rata as to greater or less weight or width, per yard,	6 00
Cotton,	raw, per lb,	1 00
Coffee,	Rio, per pound,	4 50
Corn,	unshelled, per bush 70 lbs,	5 00
Corn Meal,	sacks not included, per bush of 50 pounds,	5 20
Drills,	cotton, 7-8 yd wide, 3 yards to pound, per yd,	90
Flour,	extra family, per bbl 196 lbs,	46 00
"	extra superfine, per bbl 196 lbs,	41 25
"	superfine, per bbl 196 lbs,	37 50
"	fine, per barrel of 196 lbs,	33 75
Fodder,	baled, per 100 pounds,	4 00
"	unbaled, per 100 pounds,	3 50
Hats,	wool, each,	5 00
Hay,	baled, per 100 pounds,	4 00
"	unbaled, per 100 pounds,	3 50
Hides,	dry, extra, per pound,	3 00
Hides,	" "	2 20
do	green, per pound,	1 50
Horses,	artillery, 1st class, per head,	1,000 00
do	artillery, 2d class, per head,	800 00
House rent	per room per month	[illegible]
Iron,	Pig, No 1, per ton, 2,000 lbs	350 00
do	Pig, No 2, per ton, 2,000 lbs	314 00
do	Pig, No 3, per ton, 2,000 lbs	278 00
do	Bloom, per ton, 2,000 lbs	710 00
do	Smith's square or round per ton of 2,000 lbs	1,000 00
do	serviceable railroad, per ton of 2,240 pounds	400 00
Jeans,	wool, domestic, per yard	10 00
Kettles,	camp, iron, per pound,	30
Lumber,	good, per 1,000 feet	50 00
Lard,	per pound	2 75
Leather,	sole, per pound	6 00
do	upper, per pound	7 00
do	harness, per pound	7 00
Molasses,	cane, per gallon	5 00
do	sorghum, per gallon	10 00
Mules,	1st class, per head,	1,000 00
do	2d class, per head	800 00
do	3d class, per head	500 00
Nails,	per keg	100 00
Oats,	sheaf, baled, per 100 lbs	5 25
do	sheaf, unbaled, per 100 lbs	4 50
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shorts,	good, per bush of 23 lbs,	75
Ship stuff,	good per bush of 27 lbs,	1 40
Tea,	black, per pound,	6 00
do	green, per pound,	8 00
Tent cloth,	cotton, 10 oz. to yd, per yard,	1 50
Tobacco,	No 1, extra,	3 00
do	No 1,	2 50
do	No 2,	1 75
do	Lugs,	1 25
Tallow,	clean, per pound,	2 50
Vinegar,	cider, per gallon,	2 00
do	manufactured, per gal	1 00
Whiskey,	good, per gallon	10 00
Wheat,	good, per bush of 60 lbs	7 50
do	bran, per bush of 17 lbs	50
Wheat straw,	baled, per 100 lbs	1 52
do do	unbaled, per 100 lbs	1 00
Wool,	washed, per pound	8 00
do	unwashed, per pound	6 00
Wagons,	wood axle, 4 horse, new, each	350 00
"	wood axle, 2 horse, new each	250 00
Yarn,	cotton, per bunch of 5 lbs	8 00

HIRE OF LABOR, TEAMS, WAGONS AND HORSES.

Baling long forage, per hundred pounds	75
Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by government, per bushel,	25
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day,	12 00
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day	7 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day,	20 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by the government, per day	10 50
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day	26 00
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day	13 50
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per day	4 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per day	2 50
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner,	90 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per month	45 00
Hire of horse, per day	3 00

The Commissioners respectfully suggest that if it be found practical, the producer should be allowed to retain a fourth part of their surplus, to be sold at market rates, to pay for their necessary plantation supplies, which they have to purchase at high market prices. They earnestly call upon the farmers to bring forward their corn now so necessary to the support of the army in their immediate front, and which alone will prevent the loss to the enemy, of all their crops, stock, negroes, &c., &c. The commissioners would also recommend that the impressment should be universal and uniform, leaving out no one.

[illegible]

appraisers will be approved. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board, Raleigh, N C.

(Signed) H. K. BURGWYN,
Garysburg, N. C.
R. V. BLACKSTOCK,
Stocksville, N. C.
Com's Appraisement for State of N. C.

W H Jones, Umpire.
Raleigh, Dec. 7, 1864-d3t

1865. Counting-House 1865. CALENDAR.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JAN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	41
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
FEB				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28				
MAR				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
APRL							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
MAY		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
JUNE					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JULY							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
AUG'T			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
SEPT						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
OCT'R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
NOV				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	62	27	28	29	30		
DEC'R						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						

SALE OF N. C. Bonds.

Treasury Department of N. C.,
RALEIGH, Dec. 16th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this Department till 12 o'clock M, on the 2d January next, for the purchase of North Carolina State Bonds to the amount of $500,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest, with Coupons payable semi-annually; principal payable 1st January, 1893.

The proposals should be endorsed "bid for State Bonds."

I reserve the right to reject bids below what I may deem it advantageous to the State to accept.

The bids must be for $500, or the multiple of $500.

JONATHAN WORTH,
Dec 17-dtill 2d Jan'y Pub. Treas.

Notice.

A NEGRO CHILD, ABOUT TWO YEARS OLD, (girl,) disappeared from my house last Tuesday evening, the property of David Penny, deceased. Said child was named NEEDHAM AMY. Any information respecting said child will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. Address W A PENNY, Raleigh, N C

Dec 9-tf SETH PENNY.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

ON THE THIRD MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1865, being the 16th day, an election will be held in the Courthouse, in the City of Raleigh, for a Mayor and nine Commissioners for said City.

M. B. ROYSTER,
D. C. MURRAY,
WM. THOMPSON,
LYNN ADAMS.
Dec 20-dtd *Inspectors*

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS

IN EXCHANGE FOR

BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

I WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR BEESwax, Tallow and Lard, in either large or small quantities, or I will pay the highest cash price for the same.

Address, R. T. BERRY,
Nov 19 d&wtf Graham, N. C.

Mountain
BUTTER
Mountain
APPLES
Mountain
CIDER
Christmas
CAKES
At
MYNER & JORDAN'S.
Dec 19-6t

HOUSE GIRL WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE, FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, a good House Girl. For one that can come well recommended fair wages will be paid and a good home guaranteed.

Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
Dec 13-tf

TAX IN KIND.

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL B in Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the tax in kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans Ground Peas, &c.

We want every good citizen to give in for the soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhoods.

Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay and Wool, can also list at the above times.

F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY. } Assessors.
Nov 21-d2w&wtd

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
July 2-d&wtf

DAILY PROGRESS.
RALEIGH, N. C.
THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 1864.

[illegible]

[illegible] OF THE LEGISLATURE

Who desire to have the *Progress* sent to them at their homes, after the expiration of the present session, are invited to call at the office and leave their addresses. We trust that those who have read it during the session are sufficiently pleased with it to continue their subscriptions. It may be relied on for the latest and most reliable war news, besides local and State items, markets, &c. In politics and on the subject of peace it will be, hereafter, what it has been heretofore.

Daily paper $15 for three months, $25 for six months; Weekly paper $5 for three months and $10 for six months.

Wilmington.

It is feared that the long looked for attack is upon us and that Wilmington is about to feel the shock which has been so long threatened. It is reported that a formidable fleet has sailed from Fortress Monroe, and that a portion of it has appeared off the mouth of Cape Fear. We hear of no troops having been landed at any point, but there are many rumors of the movements of the enemy. It may be that the appearance of this fleet below Wilmington is only intended as a feint and that the real destination is further South, to co-operate with Sherman in his operations against Savannah and Charleston. Be this as it may, however, nothing will be lost by preparation, and it behooves all good citizens to rally to the defence of their soil and be prepared for the worst that can befall us.

The Wilmington *Journal* of Tuesday expresses the opinion that an attack will not be immediately made on that place, but we suppose the fleet had not appeared before the defences at the mouth of the river when the article alluded to was written. Our works around Wilmington and at the mouth of the river are said to be strong, and no great fears are entertained concerning the naval operations of the enemy; and if all men able to do service report promptly for duty confidence is felt that any land force that may be brought against us can be easily checked and driven back.

As the Yankee troops for this expedition are under Butler and Weitzel, the force is doubtless largely composed of negroes, from whom but little fighting is to be expected.

A day or two will remove all doubt and enable us to state, positively, whether the blow is to fall upon Wilmington or some point farther South. While we would urge that every preparation be made to defend Wilmington, we shall not be surprised to hear, at any time, that the whole expedition is moving southward.

The Governor has issued the following Proclamation calling upon all men fit for service to rally to the defence of the State:

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA—A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the long expected attack upon our only remaining seaport is now about to be made, and our State is also likely to be invaded at other points by an enemy to whom mercy and civilization are alike unknown and unregarded; and whereas all the organized forces of the State already ordered to the front may still be insufficient to roll back the tide which threatens us with worse than death, and to drive from our doors a fate horrible to contemplate:

Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, relying upon the loyalty and devotion of her citizens, do issue this my proclamation, commanding and adjuring all good people, whether by law subject to military duty or not, who may be able to stand behind breastworks and fire a musket, of all ages and conditions, to rally at once to the defence of their country and hasten to Wilmington. And I do appeal to every man who has the spirit of a freeman in his bosom, who has a spark of the fire or a drop of the blood of the heroes of the great army of the great captain in his veins, to come, and come at once. The man who hangs back now because the law does not compel him to go, and excuses himself with the much abused and mean spirited plea that he can "be more useful at home," will find it hard to make us believe that he [illegible] of cowardice or disloyalty. The country needs their help now, and that help must be given in this hour of distress or they [illegible] only fitted to enjoy the freedom purchased with other men's blood. For a few days all men physically able are needed at the front, and especially do we [illegible] the example of all those who aforetime panted for the fray, while it was yet at a distance, and scented the battle while it was yet afar off. Let every man physically able, then, hurry with his blanket to Wilmington, where arms and rations will be furnished, and let those left behind mount themselves and patrol their counties, looking after the women and children and preserving order. Your Governor will meet you at the front and will share with you the worst.

{SEAL} Given under my hand and the great seal of the State. Done at our city of Raleigh, on the 20th day of December, 1864.

By the Governor:
ZEBULON B. VANCE.
M. S. ROBBINS, Private Secretary.
Raleigh, Dec. 21, 1864.

ARMY AND NAVY MESSENGER.—This paper, which is published by the Evangelical Tract Society, Petersburg, after a suspension of several months, has reappeared under the editorial management of Rev. W. B. Wellons, for several years past editor of the *Christian Sun*. The Messenger contains 16 columns of reading matter, and the number before us is gotten up with much taste and filled with attractive religious and miscellaneous articles. We wish friend Wellons a brilliant career in his new field of labor.

BUSINESS MEN will promote their own interest by advertising in the PROGRESS.

The Peace Resolutions.

It [illegible] House of Commons [illegible] yesterday the Resolutions [illegible] day of January next, after the Assembly shall meet again. We understand that the original resolutions have been slightly amended by Colonel C., not so as at all to affect their significance, however. The brief interval between the time at which their fate in the Senate became known and the close of the present session of the Assembly precluded their consideration at an earlier time than that indicated. We but participate in a general emotion in looking forward to the time when these resolutions are to be acted on with great anxiety.

In the meanwhile we will congratulate ourselves upon the prestige with which they come before the House of Commons. Being introduced by the gallant gentleman from Beaufort, whose person bears upon it the scars of painful and dangerous wounds gotten in the present war and who was a member of the army in the *field* from April, 1861, until the past Fall, no whispers can be indulged in as to their loyalty.—Those of our readers who have perused Colonel Carter's speech upon the *habeas corpus* question, as reported in this paper during the present session, will want no assurance from us that the topics arising from the Resolutions now introduced by him will be discussed with candor, ability and eloquence. The Senators who so distinguished themselves in the debate of last Tuesday must look to their laurels. Colonel Carter is certainly a very impressive speaker, but among his distinguishing traits we particularly thank him for his courage and candor. We shall be greatly disappointed if he is not to do the State incalculable service in the crisis before it.

Colonel Carter is understood to be a warm personal and political friend of Gov. Vance! The whole matter deserves consideration.

Legislative Summary.

The Governor will be inaugurated at 2 o'clock this evening, as arranged yesterday.

The Revenue Bill, after sundry amendments, passed its final reading in the Senate and was sent back to the House for its concurrence.

The Senate passed a bill to consolidate the companies of the Home Guard, which adds to the exemptions county trustees, blacksmiths, shoemakers, tanners, millers and hatters.

CITY AND STATE NEWS.

FIRE IN WILMINGTON.—The *Journal* of Tuesday says:

A fire broke out about 10 o'clock last night in the second story, over the cooking department, of Mr. B. D. Merrill's "Saloon" on Front Street near Market. Through the energetic exertions of the firemen and the citizens the fire was prevented from spreading beyond that portion of the building in which it originated, the wood work of which was almost entirely consumed.—The building was considerably damaged, and a large amount of crockery and other articles destroyed. Mr M. estimates his loss at $15,000 to $20,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

SHOT BY BUSHWHACKERS.—The Iredell *Express* of this week says:

We are sorry to learn that three of the Home Guards, who are now stationed at Piedmont Springs, in Burke county, were painfully wounded during the early part of last week—one supposed to be mortally, a Mr. Bradly, of this county. They were out scouting, and stopping to eat breakfast in a ravine, about 8 o'clock in the morning, were fired upon by bushwhackers from the brow of a hill.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA THREATENED.—The Asheville *News* of the 15th says:

Information of a reliable character was received here yesterday that Burbridge, with 7,000 men, was advancing up through East Tennessee by one route, and Stoneman, with 3000, by another. Kirk, with 800 men, was at Mrs. Allen's some ten miles below the Warm Springs, aiming for this section. Burbridge and Stoneman are supposed to be moving on the Salt-works.

General Vaughn fell back from Greeneville Tuesday morning.

The same paper says:

Major Robert L. Coleman, of Col. Palmer's command, was shot through the shoulder, by a bushwhacker, one day last week, a few miles below Paint Rock, in Tennessee. It is a severe and painful wound, but we are gratified to learn, not regarded as dangerous. Major Coleman is too valuable a man to be "taken off" by a bushwhacker, and we trust he may live to "fight his battles o'er," long after peace has spread her gentle wings over our now distracted country.

THE WAKE HOME GUARDS.—The *Confederate* says:

We understand the Company of third class Home Guards from this county, now on duty, has been highly complimented by the General in command, for the fine appearance of the men, its discipline and the fine spirit manifested. There are nearly fifty men in the company, and the officers in command are as follows: Captain, Wm H. Finch; 1st Lieut., J. W. Holden; 2d Lt., Thos. D. Sledge; Jr. 2d Lt. J. M. Lin[illegible].

The Northern papers are glorying over another great victory in Tennessee, but we shall not be surprised to hear that it is another Franklin affair, on which occasion the Yankees had to fall back to save their army. Owing to interruptions and breaks in the railroads it must be sometime before we can hear from Hood.

The Richmond mails failed again yesterday. We have received no papers from either Richmond or Petersburg since Saturday last.

[illegible] WAR NEWS.

[illegible] Georgia [illegible] at Savannah and [illegible] already gone, we have no idea it will hold out long. The Charleston *Mercury* of Monday says:

"As far as we can learn [illegible] quiet in and around Savannah. We have received the Savannah *Republican* of Friday morning. It says: We have nothing new to report from the front. All continued quiet yesterday; scarcely a gun was fired during the whole day." The *Republican* is printed on a quarter sheet, and the *Morning News* has suspended publication.—The tone of the *Republican* is quiet and confident. No complaint is made of any scarcity of provisions in the city; but notice is given in the local column that the Habersham Mills will supply the people with rice flour at $1 per bushel. We can get no hint as to Sherman's present whereabouts and designs.

We learn that Colonel Young, with about 900 men, went on Friday to Argyle Island, where the enemy, 500 strong, had possession of two rice mills, at one of which he was pounding and at the other threshing rice for his own use.—With the aid of two Napoleon guns of Earle's Light Battery, the Yankees were soon driven off. One mill and several neighboring buildings were burned, and the other mill rendered useless. Although the enemy's sharpshooters kept up a constant fire upon us during these operations, not a man on our side was hurt. Next morning, however, the enemy on Argyle Island was reinforced by two thousand men.

While we are quite in the dark as to the progress of events at Savannah, we are glad to know that we have ample force to hold the line of the Savannah river (north bank) in any emergency. We also hear from good authority that General Hardee is confident of his ability to hold Savannah.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COAST.

The Wilmington *Journal* of Tuesday says:

"We have expressed our opinion more than once that it is the interest of the enemy to come to this place. They, themselves, have expressed the same opinion, but they have also expressed the opinion that without a pretty strong land force, a mere naval expedition would fail. This we think, is more than likely, at least it appears so to us, and we believe, to most other people.

The question now is, Are the enemy's forces at present, or during the present year 1864, coming to this point, or are they going to attack Wilmington?

Of course it is impossible for us to say. We cannot penetrate the secret counsels of anybody, but at the same time we have the usual right to form and express our own opinions, and, without feeling conscious of any [illegible], we believe that people would attach about as much, and no more importance to our opinions than they would to the [illegible] and opinions of other people. This being the case, we give our notion for what it may be worth. Candidly, we do not think it probable that Wilmington will be attacked within the present year, which is now nearly at an end. We may be mistaken, but we think that the result will show that we are not. If Savannah falls, then Wilmington may be in doubt. Unless Savannah does fall, we confess that we have no very serious apprehensions, and even then we hardly think that Wilmington will be gone."

We learn that official information has been received here that there is a fleet off the mouth of Cape Fear. We hope the bad weather may increase until they are all sent to the [illegible] bottom.

AFFAIRS IN MISSISSIPPI.

MERIDIAN, December 10.—Authentic information has been received that the advance of Gen. Davidson's raiding column from Baton Rouge passed through Augusta, Perry County, Mississippi, yesterday, for Mobile. Warm work is expected on Monday or Tuesday next.

The following is a copy of an official dispatch received at headquarters in Mobile:

"On the first of December, Colonel Griffith engaged the enemy near Yazoo City, killing seventeen, wounding five and capturing a lieutenant and twenty men. Our loss one killed and seven wounded. The enemy was driven back to Yazoo City.

DOVER, YAZOO COUNTY, December 2.—The fight yesterday was at Concord Church, on the Yazoo City and Vicksburg Roads. The Yankee force was two regiments. They were completely routed. Eighteen dead counted, besides wounded. Twenty-three prisoners were captured, including a lieutenant. They carried away most of their wounded. Their entire loss is between seventy-five and one hundred. Our loss one killed and six wounded. A large quantity of arms and equipments and several horses were captured.

OFFICIAL ORDERS—PUBLISHED GRATIS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMMUNITY.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
War Department,
Bureau of Conscription,
Richmond, Va., Dec. 2, 1864.

Circular No. 35.

Generals commanding reserves in the respective States will proceed, forthwith, and with the utmost vigor, to organize for "continuous local service, to be mustered in for the war," companies to consist of all men found fit for light duty, and not otherwise assigned, and actually employed, of men transferred to the invalid corps, and found fit for the duties hereinafter indicated, and such as are temporarily disabled for field service. The men of this latter class, when found ready for the field, to be forthwith restored to their proper command.

These companies to consist of not less than sixty men, and officers of the Reserve Corps will be assigned by the Generals commanding to a thorough inspection of them, and the muster rolls forwarded to this Bureau.

Upon their reception the Secretary of War will assign officers to the command of the companies.

It is the purpose of the War Department to assign these companies to duty as guards at

[illegible]

[illegible] Orders.

JNO. W. [illegible], A. A. G.

Headquarters Reserves, N. C., }
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1864. }

General Orders, No. [illegible].

In pursuance of Circular No. 35, Bureau of Conscription, Current Series, all light duty men not assigned to a Staff Department, all men of the Invalid Corps fit for guard duty, and all others temporarily disabled for field service, in the State of North Carolina, (except at Hoke's Battalion, and those in the Posts of Charlotte, Salisbury, Greensboro and Raleigh, in regard to whom separate instructions have been given) will report in person, at one of the Camps of Instruction, [illegible]. Those found unable for field service, but fit for guard duty, will, under directions of the Commandant of Camp, be organized into companies of not less than sixty men, "for continuous local service," or will be assigned to companies already organized. They will be mustered in for the war, and duplicate Muster Rolls forwarded to this office to be transmitted to the Secretary of War, for the assignment of proper officers.

By Command of Lieut. Gen. Holmes:
JOHN W. HINSDALE,
A. A. Gen'l.

Headquarters Reserves, N. C., }
Raleigh, Dec. 14, 1864. }

General Orders, No. 21.

I. Major H. R. Hooper, Quartermaster P. A. C. S., having in obedience to Special Orders [illegible], par. XXXI, A. & I. G. O., current series, reported at these headquarters, is assigned to duty as Quartermaster, Reserves of N. C., and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. All officers in command of Reserves will at once make requisition for clothing, and estimate for funds for the payment of their commands, forwarding them to Major Hooper at Raleigh.

By command of Lieut. Gen. Holmes:
JNO. W. HINSDALE,
Ass't Adj't Gen'l.

ROUGH AMOUR.—The Richmond correspondent of the Augusta *Constitutionalist* gives the following spirited episode in life at the Confederate Capital. It is certainly a very striking illustration of the petticoat influence in Congress.

"Speaking about Congress reminds me of a serio-comical affair that occurred to-day in the lobby of the House of Representatives. It appears that one of the honorable members from Missouri—so runs the story—was suspected by a lady of this city of having spoken slightingly of her; and this incensing the lady in question proceeded to the capitol, armed with one or more horsewhips, for the purpose of securing satisfaction by a castigation of the indiscreet gentleman. The time chosen by the lady—who is quite handsome, and somewhat gay-spankerish in manner—for the infliction of the punishment was when the business of the House was well under way, and quite a large gathering present. As I gather the particulars, it appears that she had the gentleman called into the lobby and then, without allowing time for explanations, proceeded to horsewhip him soundly, which she continued to do until bystanders interfered and put a stop to the most unlegislative proceeding.

Mr. ——, I understand, denies all knowledge of any cause of complaint on the ladies part, and as the lady is said to be somewhat *non compos mentis*, the whole affair is looked upon as a "mistake" on the part of the fair belligerent. The interest of the occasion is heightened by the fact that to-day's dispatch contains a "Personal" from "X. B., Augusta, Ga.," to the lady in question, in which it is stated that a large legacy has been left her by a creditor of her father's. I mention no names in this connection, and merely give the affair as descriptive of every day life in the Capital.

GAMBLING IN BLOOD.—The Richmond *Examiner* says of Grant:

To him war is analogous to the game of faro. Persons who have seen him playing at the latter game say his rule is to light a cigar, select two or three cards and put down his money on them, no matter whether they win or lose, until the last cent is gone. As soon as his purse is absolutely empty he rises from his chair, lights a fresh cigar, takes a big drink of brandy and water, and walks out of the gambling hall as cool and imperturbable as though nothing had happened. But he never leaves the table while there is a dollar in his pocket. Faro was Grant's bane in California, war will be his ruin yet, if Lee watches his game well. Men are no more to him than so many "chips," and all our commanding general has to do is to put no limit on his game and he will soon sacrifice his last man as readily as he has done his last cent a thousand times at faro. What commiseration does he feel for the myriads of wretched privates under his command? Is he not to be the great Lieutenant General commanding all the armies of the United States, and must he not be amused?

MAJORITY REPORT.

On resolutions No. 4, entitled, "Resolutions to initiate negotiations for an honorable peace."

The majority of the "Joint Select Committee of the two Houses," to which were referred Senate Resolutions No. 4 entitled "Resolutions to initiate negotiations for an honorable peace," report the same back to the Senate without amendment, and recommend that they pass.

The majority of the Committee believe, that while every effort is being made to increase and strengthen the army by the most severe drain upon the people, of men and means, these extreme requirements should be accompanied by some manifestation of an effort and desire to secure an honorable peace by all other legitimate measures.

Commissioners heretofore tendered have been refused by the United States upon the pretext, that their reception would imply a recognition of the Confederate Government, as preliminary, and that in case of a failure to agree upon a treaty, such recognition would nevertheless stand. These resolutions seek to remove this objection, by appointing Commissioners on the part of the States, whose civil existence and authority have never been denied; but at the same time, to make their tender and all powers dependent on the action and adoption of the President. It is not proposed that these Commissioners derive any powers from the States, but only that they be appointed by the President for a Peace Conference—he giving to them such powers and instructions as he may deem necessary and proper.

JOHN POOL, Ch'm'n.
A. D. COWLES.
D. F. CALDWELL.

[illegible] NEWS.

[illegible]

Latest from [illegible].

[illegible], Dec. 21.—[illegible] of the 19th [illegible].

[illegible] Sherman's army in [illegible].

[illegible] prisoners and 50 pieces of artillery already claimed.—[illegible].

A dispatch from Lexington [illegible] the 13th, Burbridge [illegible] Duke's Brigade at [illegible]. Basil Morgan was captured.

[illegible] relative to persons [illegible] Canada of raiders has been rescinded by order of Lincoln. Gold closed on Saturday at [illegible].

[illegible] election in the 2d [illegible].

[illegible] has replied to the resolutions of the Confederate Congress, expressing equal friendship for the North and South, deploring the war and pledging England to a strict neutrality.

A meeting held at Bristol to celebrate Lincoln's Proclamation broke up in a row after cheering for Davis and Lee, and groaning for Grant and Butler. The Lincoln speaker was driven from the platform.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Dec. 20.—The Senate was in secret session to-day. The House passed a bill for the sequestration of property of persons fleeing from the Confederacy to escape military service—Yeas [illegible], Nays [illegible]. The currency bill was further discussed [illegible].

From Wilmington.

RALEIGH, Dec. 21.—An official dispatch from Wilmington, 19th, says the advance of the enemy's fleet arrived off that point during last night. Over thirty steamers are now assembling and more are following.

THE EXCELLENT CHRISTIANITY.

Christianity furnishes us many proofs of her excellence, that, no sooner is our religion [illegible], than others demand our attention. Among the ancients eloquence was confined to judicial and political subjects, sacred eloquence, that is, the eloquence of all times, all countries, all governments, descended from heaven to our earth through the Scriptures. Cicero defended a client; Demosthenes triumphed over an adversary, or labored to arouse a degenerate people into patriotic ardor; they both address the passions, and their only hope of success is in agitating their slumbering souls. Pulpit eloquence takes a higher range, and seeks a nobler victory. Her province is to tranquilize the passions of the agitated and bewildered soul; and it is in moderation and calmness she would be heard. Her theme is love to God and love for man, unchangeable and inexhaustible. The support of a party, the acclamations of a multitude, are not desired; neither great occasions for display. In the most peaceful era, at the grave of the humblest citizen, she would make the most sublime impression; the most soul-stirring pleading would be on behalf of obscure and oppressed virtue, and tears would flow for a goodness utterly unknown and neglected. Yielding neither to fear nor injustice, she boldly speaks the truth before kings, yet without insulting them; and without flattery admonishes and consoles the unfortunate.

While politics and the affairs of time are not neglected, they ever hold a secondary place. She views them from her majestic elevation as an eagle from a mountain peak looks upon the diminished objects beneath him. That which distinguished Christian eloquence from that of the Greeks and Romans, is its evangelical sweetness, which is its soul, or, as La Bruyere says, "the sublime melancholy which breathes through it."

One may read once, perhaps twice, the orations of Cicero and Demosthenes, while over the sermons of Bossuet or Bourdaloue or Massillon one could meditate day and night. How justly and eloquently do these pious men reflect upon the emptiness of all earthly things!—"Our whole life," they observe, "is but the panorama or vision of a day, and we consume this fleeting period with the most trifling pursuits." You attain the object of your wishes, you realize all your fond hopes, you become king, emperor, master of the world; a moment more, and death will efface all these shadows with your own shadow."

The heathen destroyed themselves in pursuing the shadows of life; they knew not that our real existence commenced only at death. The Christian religion alone has taught this great lesson of the tomb, through the writings of the Apostle Paul. They no longer permit the half savages of Greece to agree upon the immortal mind of man as of a material substance. Religion has been the source of eloquence in all ages and in all countries.

If Demosthenes and Cicero were naturally great orators, it is mainly owing to their religious tone of mind. On every occasion they appealed to the gods. The members of the convention, on the contrary, possessed but mutilated specimens and feeble imitations of eloquence, because they attacked the faith of their fathers, and thus interdicted the inspiration of the heart.

—*From the French of Chateaubriand.*

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Raleigh, June 13, 1864.

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